

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON
HIRE
FROM

\$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY
ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU. AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

ASAHI BEER.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.
HONGKONG.



GIVE YOUR RAZOR A
NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of
grinding and edge making. We
sharpen Clippers, Shears, Sissors,
Pocket Knives, Surgical Instru-
ments, etc.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING
CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915.

FOR SALE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.'s GODOWNS.
Nos. 1 and 2, connected by covered
walkways—located on Section B Marine Lot
No. 243, Kennedy Town, Crown Rent \$150.00
per annum, together with permanent STEEL
PIER opposite Godowns, and upon which the
Grown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

STEAM LAUNCH "AMERICA" in first
class condition, having been stripped and
thoroughly overhauled in 1914.
For further information apply to—
R. C. MORTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1915.

[583]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISRA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI,
OTABU, MURORAN, HAKODARE,
KOBÉ, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJÍ, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTABU, MURORAN, HAKODARE,
KOBÉ, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNES & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,
McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2 Paddar Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540]

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSION.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD. [114]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English manufacture
In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at 16, 17 and
17.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915 [1509]

JUST RECEIVED:

SEEDS.
GRACA & CO.

No. 11A, CANNON ROAD,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1915. [743]

THE MOTOR AMBULANCE.

GIFT BY THE WOMEN OF
HONGKONG.

5TH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mrs. A. A. Abdoolrahman, Mrs. E. A.,
Miss Abraham, Mrs. R. Abraham,
Anonymous,
Mrs. A. D. Ball, Mrs. Rodney Bouchier,
Mrs. Daisy Brackstone, Miss Anna Braun,
Miss Anna Bruckfeldt, Miss Ellen
Brockett, Miss Maggie Brockett, Mrs.
Bryson.

Miss Violet Chan, Mrs. Charlton, Miss
Loun Choi, Miss Enid Cornell, Miss Esme
Cornell, Miss Crossley,
Miss Anne Dodwell, Miss Audrey Dobin-
son, Miss Minnie Doodha, Mrs. Robert
Drude (per Miss Moore),
Miss Edwards, Mrs. W. J. Edwards, Miss
Hannah Evans.

Miss Ferguson, Miss Lily Ferguson, E.
Fincher, Miss May Fincher.
Collected by Madame Flint—Mrs.
Frazier, Madame Flint, Mrs. H. Mrs. S.,
L. S. Mrs. Wetherston.

W. G. Miss Amy Garth, Miss Irene Garth,
Miss Florence Gifford, Miss Gilling, Miss
Daisy Gittens, Miss Mabel Gittens, Miss
Doreen Glover, Mrs. F. A. Gomes, Miss A.
T. Gomes, Miss G. M. Gomes, Mrs. Joseph
Gould.

Mrs. R. D. Harvey (2nd donation), Mrs.
O. W. Heron, Miss Dorothy Heron, Miss
Kathleen Heron, Miss Eva Ho Tung, Miss
Irene Ho Tung, R. Ho Tung, Miss Mamie
Howard, Mrs. E. Howard, Mrs. J. Hunter,
Miss Ellen Hunter.

Miss Francis Jenkins, Mrs. R. S. Judah,
Mrs. J. Jonkheer,
Miss Maria Kieker, Mrs. Keigwin, Miss
Lily Kow, Miss Winnie Kim, Mrs. H. J.
Knight.

Mrs. J. Lambert, Miss Lambert, E. B.
Lambert, Miss Alice Lam, Miss Cecilia Lam,
Miss Emily Lam, Miss Mary Lam, Mrs.
David Landale, Miss Peggy Landale, Miss
Gried Landale, Miss Hilda Larkinson, Miss
Flora Law, Miss Grace Lee, Mrs. Luchung.

Mrs. C. MacKenzie, Miss MacKenzie,
Miss Victoria Manning, Miss Edwina
McKay, Miss Irene McKay, Lady May (2nd
donation), Miss Lena McKenzie, Mrs.
Messer.

Mrs. J. Olsen,
"Podestrias," H. H. Pegg, M. P. Mrs.
Pentworth (2nd donation), Miss Lily Price,
Mrs. Phelps, Misses Brydget and Kathleen
Phelps, Mrs. Ram, Miss Laura Rapp, Miss
Kitty Rapp, Miss Louie Reichmann, Miss
Aida Remedios, Mrs. D. Ritchie.

Mrs. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Miss
Firdos Rumjahn, Miss Karthoon Rumjahn,
G. R. Sayer, Miss Lily Scott, Miss
Rosie Shea, G. S. Mrs. Mahan Singh, Mrs.
de Sousa, Miss Lolita de Sousa, Miss Aurea
de Sousa, Miss Hilda de Sousa, Miss Emile
de Sousa, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Naomi
Stevenson.

Miss Georgina Thom, Miss Ruby Tom,
Mrs. C. T. Miss L. Tregillus, Miss Letty
Tregillus, Miss Ellen Toi, Miss Susy Toi,
Miss Gertie Tyson, Miss Winnie Tyson.
Mrs. Wares Wares, Miss Iris Wares,
Miss Marjorie Wares, Miss Winnie Wong,
Mrs. R. White.

Collected by Messrs. Moutrie & Co.,
Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Choris, Mrs. Gey, A. J.,
Sarah Jane, Mrs. Ophelia, Ann Sabina, G.
R. S.

Total\$1,113.50

Already acknowledged 4,088.80

Grand Total\$5,182.35

GIFTS FOR THE TROOPS.

Lady May sends us for publication the
following letters which she has received in
acknowledgement and appreciation of
gifts sent home by the women of
Hongkong:—

94, Marlborough Mansions,
West Hampstead, N.W.,
13th August, 1915.

DEAR LADY MAY—I have just received
the things sent by the women of Hongkong
for the Jackanapes Society, i.e.:—
30 flannel shirts,
18 bed jackets,
44 pairs socks,
82 caps,
6 mittens,
25 doz handkerchiefs,
and am very grateful indeed for them—
especially the shirts and jackets—you will
see from the report which I hope to post
by next mail how much shirts and jackets
are wanted. I hope to send a large share
of your shirts off to the Principal Matron
at Cairo directly.

I despatch holes to her and she divides
them amongst the hospitals: patients come
in great numbers and the clothes are much
needed. The garments I received yesterday
are the ones about which you wrote to me
on April 1st. With many thanks to all
who help in this good work.—Yours truly,
H. Ems.

The following letter was written to Miss
Lloyd Thomas by the Secretary to the
Missions to Seamen, who had received
through her some of the work done by
the women of Hongkong.

DEAR MISS THOMAS—How can we thank
you sufficiently for the splendid bale of
woolies you so kindly sent us? I only wish
you could be present when they are distrib-
uted and see the delight of the men with
their gifts, and hear their warm expressions
of gratitude. You would then know how
deeply your kind thought and work is appre-
ciated and feel somewhat repaid for all your
labours.

Only this morning I had a letter from
one reader at Kirkwall in the North of
Scotland begging me to send him down some
mere woolies and ditty bags—as the men
were badly in want of them. Your bale has
therefore gone off to him this afternoon,
and also the hearts of the recipients.

Again thanking you most warmly a
thousand times.—Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM EDWARDS,
Assist. Secretary, Missions to Seamen.

During the recent Russian retirement
the Russians knew that the Germans had
planned an advance against the old posi-
tions for three o'clock in the morning and
they withdrew when darkness fell, leaving
the Germans to fire 80,000 shells at
abandoned positions before they realised
that the main Russian force was already
sitting in trenches in the new line.

TURKEY FOR THE TURKS.

INTELLECTUAL RENAISSANCE
SINCE THE WAR.

The United Press of America publishes
the following article from its special cor-
respondent, Mr. Henry Wood:—

CONSTANTINOPLE.
Turkey is calmly proceeding with an
effort at intellectual renaissance. Under
the stimulus of the French, English, and
Russian guns, the Government has done
more to uplift people than during the last
fifty years. All dependence on Euro-
pean civilisation is to be rooted out of
the Turkish Empire. Turkey is to have
Government of the Turks, by the Turks,
and for the Turks.

The Young Turks propose that Turkey
shall stand purely on its own bottom. One
of the first steps has been the abolition
of the French language in some Government
Departments. Signs and advertisements
in any other language than Turkish have
been prohibited. Up to the present Tur-
kish orthography has been purely an
affair depending on the caprice of each
speller. This is all to be corrected. A
Government commission has been set to
work to remedy this defect. Not only
will the official spelling of each word be
determined, but also rules will be formu-
lated that will govern the future develop-
ment of the language.

Another commission has been appointed
to complete a Turkish dictionary and
encyclopedia, which in the future will be
imperative if Turkey is to get along with-
out further dependence on French and
other modern languages. The commis-
sion has already published the volumes
covering philosophy and the fine arts.
Still another commission has been ap-
pointed to make the Turkish of today con-
scious of his racial unity by giving him a
full knowledge of his origin and his past.

The commission has just published its
first collection of historical documents.
A final commission has just presented
to the Government plans for the organiza-
tion and establishment at Constantinople
(if the Allies do not take it) of a univer-
sity that will rival the most modern in-
stitutions in Europe. The bulk of the
professors will come from Germany.

Referring to the German propaganda,
he said: "Professional German-Ameri-
cans within the last twelve months have
shown themselves enemies of the United
States, as well as of humanity. The
recent exposures showing that German-
Americans worked together with emis-
saries of Germany, often by direct cor-
ruption, against the integrity of Ameri-
can institutions and against American
doing its international duty, should
arouse the indignation of every Ameri-
can."

The leaders among the German-Ameri-
cans preached and practised what was
perilously near to treason against the
United States.

GERMAN PLOT TO SEIZE
VANCOUVER.

THE PART OF VON SPEE.

The Toronto correspondent of *The
Times* says:—
It is stated that the plans of a German
plot to seize Vancouver and other Pacific
coast cities have been revealed to the
authorities. The details are reported to
have been worked out by Alvo von Ale-
vensleben, a German broker in Vancouver,
who was in Berlin when war was de-
clared.

It is said that, while in Berlin, he
telegraphed to a resident in Vancouver
urging him to start an agitation to invite
Admiral von Spee's squadron, then on
the China Coast, to visit Vancouver.
Many committee meetings were held, and
if the arrangement had succeeded, the
Gaussenau and the *Seydlitz* would
probably have been in Canadian waters
when war broke out, ready for an at-
tempt to take possession of Vancouver,
Victoria, Prince Rupert, and the coal
mines on Vancouver Island, in which
German capital is heavily invested.

From Vancouver the Germans planned
to control the Pacific cable and the route
to Vladivostok.

GERMAN DESIGNS IN THE
NEAR EAST.

TURKEY THE KEY TO WORLD
POWER.

This New York correspondent of *The
Times* says:—
Mr. Paul Rohrbach, a well-known writer
on German foreign policy, publishes in
the *Evening Mail*, New York, a news-
paper recently acquired by German in-
terests, a remarkable article on the strug-
gle in the Orient. He declares that when
war broke out the vast majority of Ger-
mans believed that the knock-out blow
would be given to France, then Russia
would be defeated, and finally accounts
would be settled with Great Britain;
but to-day they realize that the ultimate
result of the victory or defeat of Ger-
many and Austria-Hungary will depend
upon our ability to preserve the strength
of Turkey and to uphold our connection
with her. The decision of war for us,
as well as for our foes, will be found in
the Orient.

Mr. Rohrbach draws a vivid picture of
the semi-autocracy of German industries
by British sea power, and contrasts it
with what might have been "if we could
have free access to wool, cotton, copper,
petroleum, grain, fodder, and oil beyond
our frontiers." He proceeds:—
"Now in the Orient, in Asia Minor,
in Syria, in Mesopotamia, in Persia,
and the Balkans there is abundance
of the raw materials we need. In the
depths of the Taurus Mountains are rich
strata of ore in great variety. In
Assyria and Babylonia there are oil
sources containing liquid elements of
carbonyl larger than those of Russia
and North America, not to mention those
of Sumatra, Mexico, Rumania, or Gal-
icia."

The fertile soil of Cilicia and the
plains of Northern Syria can produce as
much cotton as Germany and Austria
may require. Territories along the mid-
dle and Lower Euphrates and the Tigris
that were once so highly civilized are
reawakening now to their ancient glory,
and will soon be able to produce cotton
and wheat on a large scale. The steppes
of Anatolia, Mesopotamia, and Syria
give excellent pasturage-grounds for shep-
herds which can amply satisfy the needs
of our wool industry."

The writer declares that all these as
buyers, as well as producers, are of vital
importance to the future of Germany.

Having gained there a firm foot-
hold, we shall be able to check our present
opponents, Russia and England: A rail-
way line from Damascus to Cairo, and
another from Angora to Erzerum and Tiflis,
would compel England and Russia to
have benevolent consideration for us. If
we maintain our position in the Turkish
Orient, the influence of our culture will,
as a matter of necessity, expand over the
whole Mohammedan world."

WOMEN IN KHAKI.
SALUTING IN THE STREETS.

The number of women in uniform of
various kinds has been attracting a good
deal of attention in London recently, and
the action of ladies in khaki who salute
Army officers in the street has been com-
mented upon. It appears that those who
salute do so on their own initiative and
that the practice is quite against the
spirit of the Women's Volunteer Reserve
and of the Women's Reserve Ambulance,
two of the most prominent of women's
corps.

The adjutant of the Women's Reserve
Ambulance points out that they adopted
the colour khaki, not because they had
any desire to play at soldiers, but be-
cause khaki was dirt defying and much
of the work they had to do was in the
atmosphere of dirt. This corps works in
connection with hospitals and has a
contingent attached to a military hospital
in North-East London and a transport
section for dealing with the wounded.
Their orderlies do a large amount of hos-
pital cleaning. The women contend that
uniform, rank, and discipline are aids
to efficiency.

The uniform of the Women's Hospital
Corps is also khaki colour and was so
before the War Office gave them recogni-
tion. The Yeomanry nurses also wear
khaki and men who are back from the
front and know what both these corps
have done in Belgium and France are
said to pay the tribute of a salute to all
ladies in khaki. French and Belgian
officers, in particular, are quick to offer
this courtesy.

THE CAUSE OF THE WEAK.

AMERICA'S "IGNOBLE PART
AMONG THE NATIONS."

Mr. Roosevelt, speaking at a business
men's military instruction camp at
Plattsburg (New York) declared that for
thirteen months the United States had
"played an ignoble part among the na-
tions," in that it had "tamely sub-
mitted to seeing the weak, whom we
agreed to protect, wronged, and had
seen our own men, women, and children
murdered on the high seas without action
on our part."

Mr. Roosevelt maintained that under
the Hague Convention it was the duty
of the United States to help protect Bel-
gium from German aggression, and he
condemned the United States Govern-
ment for "not taking the smallest step
in the way of preparedness to defend her
own rights."

Germany he characterized as "utterly
brutal and ruthless in its disregard for
international morality," and he declared
that it would be a base abandonment of
morality for American manufacturers of
war munitions to refuse to make ship-
ments for the use of "armies that are
striving to restore Belgium to its own
people." Munition makers who refused
to make such shipments should be put on
"the roll of dishonour."

ENEMIES OF HUMANITY.
Referring to the German propaganda,
he said: "Professional German-Ameri-
cans within the last twelve months have
shown themselves enemies of the United
States, as well as of humanity. The
recent exposures showing that German-
Americans worked together with emis-
saries of Germany, often by direct cor-
ruption, against the integrity of Ameri-
can institutions and against American
doing its international duty, should
arouse the indignation of every Ameri-
can."

The leaders among the German-Ameri-
cans preached and practised what was
perilously near to treason against the
United States.

GERMAN PLOT TO SEIZE
VANCOUVER.

THE PART OF VON SPEE.

The Toronto correspondent of *The
Times* says:—
It is stated that the plans of a German
plot to seize Vancouver and other Pacific
coast cities have been revealed to the
authorities. The details are reported to
have been worked out by Alvo von Ale-
vensleben, a German broker in Vancouver,
who was in Berlin when war was de-
clared.

It is said that, while in Berlin, he
telegraphed to a resident in Vancouver
urging him to start an agitation to invite
Admiral von Spee's squadron, then on
the China Coast, to visit Vancouver.
Many committee meetings were held, and
if the arrangement had succeeded, the
Gaussenau and the *Seydlitz* would
probably have been in Canadian waters
when war broke out, ready for an at-
tempt to take possession of Vancouver,
Victoria, Prince Rupert, and the coal
mines on Vancouver Island, in which
German capital is heavily invested.

From Vancouver the Germans planned
to control the Pacific cable and the route
to Vladivostok.

GERMAN DESIGNS IN THE
NEAR EAST.

TURKEY THE KEY TO WORLD
POWER.

This New York correspondent of *The
Times* says:—
Mr. Paul Rohrbach, a well-known writer
on German foreign policy, publishes in
the *Evening Mail*, New York, a news-
paper recently acquired by German in-
terests, a remarkable article on the strug-
gle in the Orient. He declares that when
war broke out the vast majority of Ger-
mans believed that the knock-out blow
would be given to France, then Russia
would be defeated, and finally accounts
would be settled with Great Britain;
but to-day they realize that the ultimate
result of the victory or defeat of Ger-
many and Austria-Hungary will depend
upon our ability to preserve the strength
of Turkey and to uphold our connection
with her. The decision of war for us,
as well as for our foes, will be found in
the Orient.

Mr. Rohrbach draws a vivid picture of
the semi-autocracy of German industries
by British sea power, and contrasts it
with what might have been "if we could
have free access to wool, cotton, copper,
petroleum, grain, fodder, and oil beyond
our frontiers." He proceeds:—
"Now in the Orient, in Asia Minor,
in Syria, in Mesopotamia, in Persia,
and the Balkans there is abundance
of the raw materials we need. In the
depths of the Taurus Mountains are rich
strata of ore in great variety. In
Assyria and Babylonia there are oil
sources containing liquid elements of
carbonyl larger than those of Russia
and North America, not to mention those
of Sumatra, Mexico, Rumania, or Gal-
icia."

The fertile soil of Cilicia and the
plains of Northern Syria can produce as
much cotton as Germany and Austria
may require. Territories along the mid-
dle and Lower Euphrates and the Tigris
that were once so highly civilized are
reawakening now to their ancient glory,
and will soon be able to produce cotton
and wheat on a large scale. The steppes
of Anatolia, Mesopotamia, and Syria
give excellent pasturage-grounds for shep-
herds which can amply satisfy the needs
of our wool industry."

The writer declares that all these as
buyers, as well as producers, are of vital
importance to the future of Germany.

Having gained there a firm foot-
hold, we shall be able to check our present
opponents, Russia and England: A rail-
way line from Damascus to Cairo, and
another from Angora to Erzerum and Tiflis,
would compel England and Russia to
have benevolent consideration for us. If
we maintain our position in the Turkish
Orient, the influence of our culture will,
as a matter of necessity, expand over the
whole Mohammedan world."

WOMEN IN KHAKI.
SALUTING IN THE STREETS.

The number of women in uniform of
various kinds has been attracting a good
deal of attention in London recently, and
the action of ladies in khaki who salute
Army officers in the street has been com-
mented upon. It appears that those who
salute do so on their own initiative and
that the practice is quite against the
spirit of the Women's Volunteer Reserve
and of the Women's Reserve Ambulance,
two of the most prominent of women's
corps.

The adjutant of the Women's Reserve
Ambulance points out that they adopted
the colour khaki, not because they had
any desire to play at soldiers, but be-
cause khaki was dirt defying and much
of the work they had to do was in the
atmosphere of dirt. This corps works in
connection with hospitals and has a
contingent attached to a military hospital
in North-East London and a transport
section for dealing with the wounded.
Their orderlies do a large amount of hos-
pital cleaning. The women contend that
uniform, rank, and discipline are aids
to efficiency.

The uniform of the Women's Hospital
Corps is also khaki colour and was so
before the War Office gave them recogni-
tion. The Yeomanry nurses also wear
khaki and men who are back from the
front and know what both these corps
have done in Belgium and France are
said to pay the tribute of a salute to all
ladies in khaki. French and Belgian
officers, in particular, are quick to offer
this courtesy.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.
CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

DRESS.
1.—Reference Corps Order No. 3, dated
3rd September, 1915, the Army pattern
boots and socks are now ready for issue,
and can be obtained, against payment,
on application at Headquarters. The
prices are:—Boots, \$7.70 per pair.
Socks, fifty cents per pair.

PARADES.
2.—Parades for Monday, 27th instant.
5.30 p.m. Recruits of Engineer Com-
pany, Musketry and Rifle exercises
at Taikeo Dockyard, under Sergeant
Bullock.
Remainder: Nil.

DETAILS.
3.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.
On duty from September 26th, to 23rd
October, No. 2 Section Artillery
Battery.
Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby.
DETENTION CAMP, KOWLOON.
On duty 27th inst.: Scout Company.
Officer on duty: Capt. Hutchison.
Orderly Officer from September 26th,
3rd October: Lieut. Ross.
Orderly Sergeant from September 26th,
3rd October: Sergeant F. C. Hall.
G. E. SRAWAT, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.
ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

PRISONERS OF WAR CAMP AND GUN CLUB HILL.
RECRUIT.
H.K.V.C. from 26th inst.
NEXT FOR DUTY.
PRISONERS OF WAR CAMP.
Sunday, 3rd October, Sections 1 and 2 of
"A" Co.
Monday, 4th October, Sections 1 and 2 of
"B" Co.
Tuesday, 5th October, Section 1 of "C" Co.
Wednesday, 6th October, Sections 3 and 4 of
"A" Co.
Thursday, 7th October, Sections 3 and 4 of
"B" Co.
Friday, 8th October, Sections 2, 3, and 4 of
"C" Co.

GEN CLUB HILL.
Sunday, 3rd October, Sections 3 and 4 of
"A" Co.
Monday, 4th October, Sections 3 and 4 of
"B" Co.
Tuesday, 5th October, Sections 2, 3, and 4 of
"C" Co.
Wednesday, 6th October, Sections 1 and 2 of
"A" Co.
Thursday, 7th October, Sections 1 and 2 of
"B" Co.
Friday, 8th October, Section 1 of "C" Co.
Caps instead of Topies may be worn by
guards and Piquets between the hours
of 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. provided all are
dressed alike.

RECRUITS.
Recruits will parade on the Cricket Ground,
on Monday, the 4th October, Wednes-
day, the 6th October, and Thursday,
the 7th October, at 5.15 p.m., under Sergt.
Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order, Shirt
Sleeves.

CLASS OF INSTRUCTION.
A class of instruction will be held on the
Cricket Ground, at 5.30 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 5th October, under Sergeant
Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order, Shirt
Sleeves.

SPECIAL POLICE MAKE A
RAID.
REVOLVERS AND AMMUNITION.

A haul of ammunition, revolvers and a dagger by some Special Police Reserve was investigated by Mr. Lindsell at the Magistracy on Saturday when a Chinese shopkeeper of Ho Cheung was charged by Inspector Willden, of the Special Police Reserve, with being in unlawful possession of two revolvers, 100 rounds of ammunition and a dagger.

Inspector Willden remarked at the outset that the prisoner had no licence for the weapons. He applied to the District Officer at Taipo two years ago for a licence for firearms, but for some reason it was not granted to him. The two revolvers were loaded at the time they were seized. With regard to the dagger the man said that this was kept by him merely for the purpose of driving away ghosts! (Laughter.)

P. C. Arnold said that at 10.40 a.m. the previous day he executed a search warrant at the Tung Fat shop, Ho Cheung, in the New Territory. He found the defendant in bed on the ground floor and told him that he was a police officer who had come to search his premises. As a result of the subsequent search he found the two revolvers produced, both being loaded. He took the man into custody.

P. C. Potter, who accompanied the last witness, spoke to finding 100 rounds of ammunition in a room upstairs.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, who was defending, arrived after the case had been in progress for some five minutes, and he then stated that he wished to apply for a remand. He understood there was a good defence in law to the charge; that the defendant was not in possession illegally. His client had been in possession of the weapons since 1913, when he applied for a licence. The police must have been aware of this, and yet they had taken no action till now.

Inspector Willden corroborated the previous evidence, and added that it was prisoner's brother whom he wanted. The defendant said that the weapons and ammunition belonged to his brother.

In reply to Mr. Otto Kong Sing, the Inspector said that there were also seven rifles in the shop, but there was a licence for these in the name of another man.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing then stated that on the evidence which had been given he would plead guilty to the technical offence of possession. In keeping these weapons his client, he thought it could be assumed, had no intention of blinding the authorities.

The shop where the man was had a permit to carry rifles, and that permission was granted because of certain robberies which had taken place in the neighbourhood, and at the very shop itself. It was obvious that the revolvers were not for sale, nor were they of any great use, they were really nothing more than old blunderbusses.

The Magistrate—They are certainly not very serviceable.

Inspector Willden—I should not like to stand in front of one.

The Magistrate—And I should not like to stand behind one. (Laughter.)

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

OPIUM ON "EMPRESS" BOAT.

At the Police Court on Saturday morning, before Mr. Wood, four Chinese from the str. *Empress of Japan* were charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium valued at \$250.

Mr. Preston (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), defended the second prisoner, a carpenter, who pleaded guilty and accepted the whole of the responsibility.

The evidence went to show that the defendants were getting the opium off the ship in four bags, when they were seen by an Indian fireman. The Indians having missed articles of clothing of late, it was thought that the bags contained the stolen clothes. An alarm was raised and in the excitement one of the bags fell into the water and sank. Two bags had already been put into a boat and another was awaiting removal. An examination of the bags revealed the fact that they contained opium, which had been concealed in the refrigerator to which the other defendants had access.

His worship found the first and second defendants guilty, and the other two not guilty.

Mr. Preston said his client had been candid from the start, and although he knew it was an offence he did not know it was so serious as it was.

The first defendant was sent to gaol for six months, and the second to twelve months' imprisonment.

CORRESPONDENCE.
THE IMPERIAL MARITIME
LEAGUE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—The Imperial Maritime League from the very commencement of its Recruiting Campaign realised that working below the surface there was a strong pro-German and anti-British propaganda being carried on and that sooner or later this would develop into an open organised movement to stop the war in the interest of Germany. The League has therefore utilised its campaign to exert quietly and steadily a counteracting influence. The following resolution for signatures was drawn up and has been extensively signed:

"We, the undersigned, desire to place on record our unswerving determination to use all the possible means at our disposal to support the Government of the Allied Peoples in carrying on the War until peace has been restored by the unconditional surrender of the enemy, and thus for all time crush the arrogant Military Despotism of the German Empire, with which she is now seeking to dominate the World."

A resolution identical with this form has also been put at over 2,000 of the League's meetings. This has been passed practically unanimously, there having been so far only three dissentients to the resolution.

Now that the League's forecast has proved correct it is anxious to have this phase of its work more widely known, and we would ask all patriotic people to sign the petition and to induce their friends to do so. All who have the time to organise a house-to-house canvass in their own neighbourhood would be doing a patriotic service.

This letter will be sent to the Overseas Press in order that the movement may be an Empire and not merely a National one.

Forms can be obtained on application from the Honorary Secretary, Imperial Maritime League, 2, Westminster Palace Gardens, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE,
President.

12th August, 1915.

GOODS FOR ENEMY FIRMS
IN CHINA.

A *Gazette* notice announces that His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, publicly notifies all whom it may concern that it has been decided by His Majesty's Government that delivery of goods already sold to enemy firms in China must be completed within the following time limits:—

Not later than August 25th, 1915, in respect of goods already in stock in China;

Not later than five days after arrival in the port of discharge in China in respect of goods which left the United Kingdom prior to July 25th, 1915, but which have not yet arrived in China;

Not later than the 26th of September, 1915, in respect of goods which left the United Kingdom after July 25th, 1915, but which had been headed to an inland carrier for shipment before July 26th, 1915.

Delivery of goods to enemy firms in China will not be permitted after the dates mentioned above. The Foreign Office have also decided that goods from any British Colony or Dominion shall be accorded treatment precisely similar to goods from the United Kingdom.

HONGKONG DENTISTS.

The following corrected copy of the Dental Register is published by the Colonial Secretary in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 16 of 1914:—

Dental Surgeons: Asger, Mehdy, Eelward; Carvalho, Arthur de; Chan, Moon Hung; Jones, Edward; Evans, Kew; Frederick Howard; Kew, Irvin Whiteley; McKean, George William; and Noble, Joseph Whitlesey.

Exempted Persons: Cheung Shiu-chun; Cheng Wing Lew; Fong, Charles, alias Fong Tsing; Fong, Harry; Kong Tat-yuen; Lau, Hui-sun; Lau Pak-wai; Lau Tze-wai; Pao, C. Tung; Tam Ha-fong; To, Herbert; Yamazaki, Tashio and Yeung, Shiu Chun.

The Companies de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extrême Orient of Saigon in their circular, dated the 14th instant say:—The demand from Hongkong has slackened but Singapore and Philippines have still required large quantities so that our market is again with a rising tendency. Good paddy is becoming scarcer every day. During the last fortnight the rainfall has been satisfactory. The total amount of rice exported from the 1st January up till the 7th September is 796,363 tons against 966,941 tons in 1914. Quotation:—White rice No. 2 sifted Japan quality Hongkong \$8.45 per picul f.o.b. Saigon, for September-October shipment.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

The Japanese Naval Office has announced that the Japanese cruiser *Urakusa*, which has been in course of construction in Great Britain, was officially received by the Commander of the vessel on the 15th inst.

SHIPPING NOTES.

NEW PACIFIC LINE OF STEAMERS.

We are officially informed that a new steamship company under the Dutch flag to be called the Java-Pacific Line has been formed in Holland.

Steamers will be despatched once a month from Batavia via Cheribon, Semarang, Soerabaya, Makassar, Manila and Hongkong to San Francisco, calling at Japan for bunkering only. The first sailing will be from Batavia on the 15th of December. The company will be under the management of the Java-China-Japan Line.

CLAIM AGAINST THE P. & O. COMPANY.

The Yokohama Court is now engaged in hearing a civil suit instituted by the Kobe Marine Transport Insurance Company against the P. & O. S. N. Co., claiming the sum of 100,000 as damages for the sinking of the steamer *Hokusei-maru*, belonging to Mr. Kumataro Ishigaki, of Tokyo, and which was insured with the plaintiff company for ¥75,000.

NEW SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

REPORT THAT O.S.K. WILL START A LINE.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, will, says the *Chugai Shogyo*, open a new line of steamers between Japan and San Francisco, beginning on October 15th, with the departure of the *Panama-maru* from Yokohama for the Pacific Coast. The new service, it is said, will be a monthly one. An agreement has already been made between the Company and Japanese cotton importers to ship cotton on the return voyage.

ASIATICS IN BRITISH SHIPS.

SIR GEORGE AKEWITZ'S AWARD.

Regarding the complaint as to the employment of Asiatic crews on steamers an award, signed by Sir George Akewiz, Chief Industrial Commissioner, has been received by the Humber Transport Workers' Committee at Hull. A department of the latter recently waited on the Board of Trade in respect to the introduction of Asiatic crews, since the outbreak of war. Britishers in preference to any other where competent British seamen and firemen are available. Where a full complement is not available a fourth may be made up of Europeans. Failing the above crews, Orientals may be employed, 24 hours' notice to be given to the Mercantile Marine Office or the Unions, or both, of the number of men required, unless the ship is not staying in port sufficiently long for such notice to be given. No interference is to be allowed with the customary working of other ships during the period of the war.

THE LOSS OF THE "DIOMED."

TEN MEN PERISH.

The following particulars are given in home papers of the torpedoing of the *Diomed*, briefly reported by cable at this time:—

The steamer *Diomed*, 4,672 tons, owned by Alfred Holt & Co., was sunk on the afternoon of 22nd August off the South Coast of Ireland. Captain John Myles, the master, and two men were killed and seven others were drowned, including the Chinese fireman. T. W. Richardson, the chief mate, is suffering from a fractured leg, and two other members of the crew are in hospital suffering from shock. The captain and crew numbered in all 63. The survivors have been landed by a steamer.

The *Diomed* left Liverpool on 21st August for the East, calling at usual ports up to Shanghai. She was built about 30 years ago. Captain Myles had been the company's service since 1902 and had risen from junior officer until six months ago he was made master. This was his second voyage as such. He was a popular as well as efficient officer. There is something sad in the method of his being killed, as he was a Queensdown man, and at the time he must have been almost within sight of his home.

N.Y.K. ROUND-THE-WORLD SERVICE.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has for some months been carrying on a round-the-world service via the Panama Canal. In May last the Company, through its branch in London, approached the New York Conference with a request to be allowed to join, and two months later the negotiations were concluded. As a result, say the Japanese papers, the N.Y.K. secured the privilege to sail from and arrive at New York regularly once a month. On August 21st the European liner *Togohashi-maru* left New York on her homeward voyage, via Panama, through which she is expected to pass on the 20th instant from Yokohama. Henceforth all European liners of the Company, upon their arrival in London, will call at New York and via Suez, will call at New Orleans and Philadelphia, returning home via the Panama, touching at New York and Galveston. The Company is confident that the new departure will be successful, seeing that its steamers *Totori-maru*, *Tokushima-maru*, *Tsushima-maru*, *Togohashi-maru* and *Tokata-maru*, outside the regular European service, which some time ago called at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Galveston, by way of a trial, have had satisfactory results.—*Japan Gazette*.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

OPPIUM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have this day REMOVED our Office, to the First Floor of QUEEN'S BUILDINGS (South-west corner), with entrance in Chater Road.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1013]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY.
LIMITED.

NOTICE

ON and after 1st October, 1915, the only HONGKONG OFFICE of this Company will be at No. 1, Russell Street, BOWENSTOWN, and all communications should be made to that address.

W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1020]

HOSPITALITY

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, Government Service F.M.S. Musical, Sporting, and hotel life, want hospitality for ten days around X'mas, when visiting Hongkong. To be reciprocated later. References if required "HOPI".

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1023]

TO LET

FURNISHED, 6 ROOM HOUSE, 13 MACDONNELL ROAD. Electric light, boys' quarters and all conveniences.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1018]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of October, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND above May Road and at Ship Street respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Boundary (Approximate)	Contents (Approximate)	Upset Price
1. Above May Road, No. 212.	As per plan.	20,432 140 4,086 (about)	
2. Ship Street, No. 211.	As per plan.	7,130 60 2,130 (about)	

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915. [1021]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

DIVIDED WARENTS dated London 24th July, 1915, may be had on Application at the Office of the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1915. [1022]

WANTED

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE with knowledge of Office routine seeks employment in a Mercantile Office. Possessing excellent references.

Please address to—
"WILLING,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1013]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES OF THE HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 20th September, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

3	400	887	1269	1527
53	431	925	1302	1537
137	407	954	1305	1584
138	453	950	1329	1623
175	491	1002	1334	1669
184	506	1006	1338	1687
199	501	1145	1413	1773
285	631	1149	1421	1775
297	637	1172	1464	1783
299	639	1221	1486	1787
310	643	1224	1490	1874
356	631	1227	1499	1915
359	788	1265	1502	1930

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1915. [1004]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, L. ver Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 4th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 9th October, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915. [1014]

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

LICENCE UNDER KING'S REGULATIONS No. 10 of 1915.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915, prohibiting trading with the enemy all persons subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China were prohibited from doing certain things save so far as licences might be issued enabling them to do AND WHEREAS by paragraph XI. of the aforesaid King's Regulations it is provided that nothing in such Regulations shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by the King's licence or by the licence given on his behalf by a Secretary of State or on the like behalf by His Majesty's Minister in China whether such licence be especially granted to individuals or be announced to classes of persons NOW THEREFORE, I, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China, hereby announce that all British subjects, firms or corporations are permitted to trade with the following persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China, and namely:—JACQUES AZAR, Import and Export Merchant, B. A. SONEKH, Import and Export Merchant, D. S. SONEKH, Import and Export Merchant, D. S. SONEKH, Sharebroker, S. E. and E. E. SHAMMOON, Import and Export Merchants, J. H. JOSEPH, Member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Import Merchant, ELIAS JOSEPH, Director of Joseph Brothers, A. E. COHEN, Pearl Merchant and Director of Bacha & Company, and N. S. LEVY, Shanghai Brokers' Association and former Director of S. J. David & Company, J. A. FREDERICKS, Shanghai Share Broker, S. J. SOROKIN, formerly in the employ of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Company, A. J. SUDKA, H. J. NATHAN, Sharebroker and Commission Agent and Member of Shanghai Share Brokers' Association, M. MYER, Sharebroker and Commission Agent, and N. E. B. EZRA, Secretary of the Bank of Territorial Development of China Limited, all of Shanghai, and J. S. SPURZ, partner in the firm of Spunt & Rosenfeld, of Tientsin, and with any other persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China whose names may hereafter from time to time be published at the public Offices of His Britannic Majesty's Consulates in China, and all such persons or bodies of persons shall not be considered as coming within the definition of the word enemy as given in the said King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915.

J. N. JORDAN,
His Britannic Majesty's Minister.
Peking, 8th September, 1915. [1008]

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS (\$24,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that, in accordance with Article V. of the Loan Regulations, the full amount of Dollars One Million Four Hundred and Forty Thousand (\$1,440,000), being the amount of interest on the Loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and has been deposited by the undersigned in the following Banks, namely, THE BANK OF CHINA and THE BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS, as a permanent guarantee for the interest on the Loan.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.
Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 11th September, 1915. [1003]

G. R.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [1738]

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

TO LET

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply—A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANT,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, THE PEAK Fully Furnished.
Apply—LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1915. [1011]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

BAHAR LODGE, No. 4, Peak Road, 5 ROOMS.
Apply to—V. F. V. RIBEIRO,
Care of W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [1005]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [1004]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, 3, Mountain View.
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [880]

TO LET.

NO. 171, MAGDALENE TERRACE THE PEAK, Nos. 1 and 6, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation.
Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTION.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1915. [863]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession.
Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [875]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—CLARK & Co.,
Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour. Immediate possession.
Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace Kowloon.
Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanot Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession, and FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appliances throughout, including Water Carriage System.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys' Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1915. [858]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply—PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.

FROM 1st October next, OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Danys & Bowley. HOUSES in Broadview Terrace, HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office, 58, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT," 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

NO. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"LEWKNOR," No. 125, THE PEAK.
"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"HILLSIDE," No. 110, THE PEAK, 5 Rooms Furnished, from 1st November, 1915.
ONE OFFICE or SHOP in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.
No. 1 and 2, COLLEGE GARDENS 6 ROOMS each, from 1st November.
"HAZELDEN," No. 53, Robinson Road, 5 ROOMS with Garden and Tennis Court.
No. 3, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS, in Duddell Street.
"ROSENBATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.
No. 6, BELLIOS TERRACE.
No. 25, BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.
ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burows Street, Wanchai.
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.
"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (3 Rooms).
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK.
No. 55, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1915. [48]

INTIMATION

EVERY CAKE OF WATSON'S



IS GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN

THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF PURE CARBOLIC ACID SPECIFIED.

SUPPLIED IN 3 STRENGTHS.

VIZ.:

5% FOR TOILET USE.

Price \$1.20 Per Box of Three Cakes.

10% FOR THE BATH.

Price \$1.75 Per Box of Three Cakes.

20% MEDICAL BATH SOAP.

Price 75 Cents Per Cake.

TO BE OBTAINED ONLY FROM—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1915.

OPTIMISTS AND PESSIMISTS.

If the subject-matter were not one of such tragic import, amusement might be derived from the controversy which has been going on in England between the optimists and the pessimists. When the war started there was an immediate outcry that nothing must be said or done in the way of self-depreciation. Why the cry was raised it is difficult to say. There has been no recent campaign of self-depreciation, unless we take Mr. BERNARD SHAW seriously, and CARLYLE, who was fond of chiding his countrymen, has long been dead. There, therefore, seems no reason to think that the British hold themselves in lower estimation than they deserve. Moreover, it is not at all plain that self-disparagement, even if at all widespread, would affect British action. If the British people, as has been said by their critics, are not gifted with a high imagination, this defect brings on compensation—it prevents them from any sudden revulsion of feeling. It prevents them from being either too hopeful or too despondent. The result is that among the most famous of British characteristics is a sort of stolid equanimity—the origin of the nick-name of "JOHN BULL" and the foundation of the idea that the British are supposed never to know when they are beaten. Is this characteristic so far a thing of the past that the leaders of public opinion insist upon the necessity of preserving public confidence? For this, it must be noted, is the only logical ground for the objection to any self-depreciation. By whatever motive the optimists were actuated, however, the result on themselves was what might have been safely predicted—they were led into an excess of self-praise almost as painful as the supposed evil against which they were guarding. They advanced the position that Great Britain could make no mistakes, that she was invulnerable at

all points, that her leaders were the best possible, whether on sea or land, whether in the field of battle or in the council chamber. This excess of optimism it was which finally gave the pessimists their chance, and had the pessimists been as clean-handed as they might have been, had they not been under so strong a suspicion of being more desirous of creating a sensation than of serving their country, their position would, at least, have been one not without respect. At the first sign of the war-machine not working smoothly they jumped in, but if the optimists, in their excess of zeal, had gone too far in one direction, the pessimists, in their desire for sensation, went too far in the other. They did not desire to warn: they wanted to destroy. They discovered a real defect in the machinery, the occurrence of which had not been foreseen, and they immediately wanted to smash the machine altogether instead of reconstructing it. The more they prophesied evil, moreover, the more relish they acquired for their task and the less their ability to see the actual facts. A good example of this is to be found in the question of conscription, the battle round which is still raging. In this connection it may be noted that had Great Britain during the last twenty or thirty years attempted to follow the continental lead, and to form a conscript army of any proportions, she would, so far from postponing the present conflict by a day, have considerably precipitated it. Germany would certainly, under such circumstances, have felt the necessity of accelerating her plans. That the Ally of France, and Russia should seek to take the position of a great military as well as a great naval Power would never have suited Germany's book, and the necessity of striking in time would have strongly appealed to her, since to lose her military superiority while still unable to attain naval supremacy would have been fatal to all her hopes. To lament Britain's inaction in this matter in the past, therefore, is to shut the eyes to facts. In regard to the present, some equally practical reasons show that Britain could not do better under a conscript system than she is now doing under a voluntary system, the efficiency of which the pessimists refuse to acknowledge—in spite of the satisfaction felt in its working by all who are in the best position to know. Even if it is pressed as a safeguard for the future, grave doubts must be expressed. We have seen where German militarism has led Germany, and we are not unmindful of the position into which militarism once led France. Britain has no desire to save Germany's soul at the expense of her own. To crush German militarism on the one hand and to establish militarism in her own land on the other, would be a work of madness. The pessimists, in this, as in other directions, however, are hardly to be taken seriously. They may one day be found cheering in the crowd and even shamelessly declaring "I told you so," and in the meanwhile they may be allowed to dissemble their love, as long as the kicking downstairs be politely but firmly resisted. Perhaps the moral of the whole dispute is that a middle course between optimism and pessimism is the most satisfactory. It is true this is not such an attractive attitude as that of the optimists, nor as sensational as that of the pessimists, but it affords safer ground. MEREDITH has somewhere said that if you scratch the optimist you will find the pessimist underneath. If optimism be, indeed, the last refuge of the pessimist, as MEREDITH would imply, then it would be wiser to refrain from either and follow the advice of the poet: "Hope thou not much, and fear thou not at all."

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Mr. Eric William Hamilton has been appointed to act as Assistant District Officer, with effect from September 25th, 1915.

According to a *Gazette* notice, Robinson Road and Seymour Road have been added to the list of roads which may be used by motor traffic.

A new regulation respecting the port of Penang requires that no ship shall enter the limits of the port between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. of the next day without previously obtaining the permission of the harbour master.

H.E. the Governor has been pleased to approve Engineer-Lieutenant Frederick William James, R.N.R., being attached to the Engineer Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with the relative rank of Captain, with effect from September 14th, 1915.

A two-days' sale of porcelain and decoration furniture has brought Messrs. Christie's season to a close. A pair of cups and saucers, Kang-Ho, realised \$78 15s. (Wright); a pair of famille-verte dishes, Kang-Ho, \$71 8s. (Huggins); a dinner service of Chinese famille-rose porcelain, \$78 15s. (Dickinson).

It is notified in the *Gazette* that information has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that the Government of Uruguay have given notice of their intention to withdraw from the Commercial Treaty concluded with that Government in 1885 and that the Treaty will accordingly expire on December 17th, 1915.

A special telegram to the *Japan Chronicle* announces the death at St. Leonard-on-Sea of Mr. Ambrose de Ath, who was for thirty-five years a resident of Kobe and for many years carried on business there as an exporter of curios and Japanese manufactures. He retired from business about thirteen years ago. Mrs. de Ath died at St. Leonard's about a year ago, and Mr. de Ath died on the 10th inst. after a short illness. Old residents of Kobe (of whom there are many in Hongkong and the China coast ports), have the kindest recollections of the deceased gentleman, and will regret to learn of his death, though he had attained to the ripe age of eighty years.

The second concert organised by the Special Police Reserve took place in the Botanical Gardens on Saturday evening and was a great success. As at the previous concert, the gardens were artistically illuminated with streamers of red lanterns, and there was a large attendance of the general public. Another agreeable programme of music had been arranged by P.-C. Grimble. The Band of the 18th Infantry gave well-rendered selections from "The Aradians," "The Mikado," "Out Miss Gibbs," etc., while the Police Reserve Orchestra provided items from the "Bohemian Girl," and several other popular pieces. The soloists were Mrs. Villiers Smyth and Mr. H. I. Jones. The former was again in splendid voice, but the feature of the evening was the charming duet from the Tales of Hoffmann, "Night of Stars, and Night of Love," which was feelingly given by Mrs. Smyth and Mr. Jones, the number being loudly applauded. Mr. Jones' baritone solos were also most pleasing. It is the intention of the Special Police Reserve to hold these concerts frequently, and in doing so they can be assured of much support by a public who yearn for the class of entertainment provided.

SUMMER TENNIS.

In a semi-final game in connection with the Hongkong C.C. Men's Doubles, Miskin and Amory (own 4/6), beat Sewell and Stark (own 1/6), 7-5, 2-6, 6-2. The winners will have to meet either Abraham and Viroach (own 3/6), or Walker and Maltby (own 3/6) in the final. These last two semi-finalists are due to play off to-day.

DEATH OF A FORMER CONSUL IN JAPAN.

The death took place at Edinburgh on 16th ult. of Mr. Frank William Walter Playfair, formerly a British Consul in Japan. Born in April, 1859, he was the eldest son of the late Gen. Elliot Minto Playfair, R.A., and he married in 1893, Jane, daughter of the late Major-Gen. J. Orr, and leaves one daughter. After being educated privately, Mr. Playfair joined the Foreign Office in 1880, and became Acting-Consul, Nagasaki, 1884. He was subsequently acting at Hyogo and Hakodate, and filled the same office at Tokyo, 1891-2. Thereafter he was Acting-Consul at Hyogo at intervals to 1895; Consul, Hakodate, 1898; Shimoda, 1901; Tamsui, 1903; and Nagasaki, 1905. He retired in 1909.

FAR EAST AND THE WAR

STRAITS SETTLEMENT AND MALAYAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Governor of the Straits Settlements reports that to June 30th, 1915, sums amounting to \$91,974 had been subscribed to various war relief funds by that Colony and by the Federated and Protected Malay States. In addition \$4,792 has been subscribed mainly in the Federated Malay States towards an Aircraft Fund. Some 1,200 cases of pineapples have been sent for the North Sea Fleet from Singapore, and many other gifts in kind have also been forwarded. The Colony has paid \$4,400 for the passage to England of 258 recruits passed as medically fit for enlistment, and some \$700, together with various gifts, was given by the public to help these men on the way to and on arrival.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

Last night the Shamen Defence Corps held a "smoker" at the Canton Club Theatre. The Concert was given in honour of Capt. W. H. Bell, the Commanding Officer, who is being transferred to Hong-kong, to take charge of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's interests (during the absence on leave of Mr. N. C. Watson). Lieut. Hector, the Adjutant, presided, and programme of some fourteen items was gone through without a hitch. The success scored was in a large measure due to the efforts of the organisers, Sergt. Eager, Sergt. Garrard and Corpl. Bolait, and members of the Shamen Defence Corps were unstinted in their praise of the good work done by these gentlemen. Private Howard and Private Waters acted as accompanists throughout the evening and the thanks of the Corps are due them also. Towards the end of the first half of the programme, Sergt. Eager, voicing the regret of the Corps at the loss of their C.O., extolled the good services to the Corps and concluded by asking him to accept a silver cigar case and an enlarged photograph of the Corps set on an easel, as a souvenir of his connection with the Corps. Captain W. H. Bell feelingly replied, remarking that it was a pleasure to him to have been of service to the Shamen Defence Corps. He graciously acknowledged the assistance he had received from Lieut. Hector, the Adjutant, and from Private Dent, who, in spite of his advanced age had not missed a drill, and who, by his example, had contributed largely to the efficiency of the Corps. On the conclusion of the Concert Captain Bell was carried in his chair around the Hall to the tune of "He's a jolly good fellow" and with three ringing cheers and a "tiger" for his success in his new sphere of usefulness, the party broke up, genuinely regretting the loss by the Corps of so hard-working and popular a commanding officer.

NOW IN PREPARATION.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1916.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

The Compilers invite the European residents in the Far East who appreciate the advantage of having at their disposal a thoroughly complete and trustworthy work of reference to cooperate with their returning promptly the forms sent out for revision, and by furnishing, also, the names of any European firms which have recently been established in their midst or any that have ceased to exist.

These advertisers, also, who have not yet sent in their revised announcements for the 1916 issue of the volume are asked to do so, if possible, not later than the end of this month.

In this way the usefulness of the "Directory and Chronicle" will be increased and its early issue facilitated.

The Directories and Descriptions are of:-

CHINA.		
Peking.	Soochow.	Canton.
Tientsin.	Chinkiang.	Whampoa.
Taipei.	Nanking.	Kowloon.
Chiungwang.	Wuhu.	Leppa.
Taku.	Kewkiang.	Samsul.
Antung.	Yankow.	Kongmoon.
Manchuria.	Yochow.	Nanning.
Trade Cities.	Shansi.	Wuchow.
Neuchang.	Ichang.	Kwangchow.
Osien.	Chungking.	Pakhoi.
Port Arthur.	Hankow.	Holow.
Chetoo.	Ningpo.	Lungchow.
Weihsai.	Wenchow.	Mingtao.
Yantai.	Santa.	Hokow.
Mukden.	Foochow.	Semao.
Shanghai.	Amoy.	Tengyueh.
Swatow.		

JAPAN AND FORMOSA.		
Tokyo.	Osaka.	Keelung.
Yokohama.	Moji.	Tainanfu.
Hirogo.	Nagasaki.	Takow.
Kobe.	Hakodate.	Amoy.
Chimonoseki.	Tamui.	

EASTERN SIBERIA.		
Vladivostok.	Nicoletsk.	

CHOSIN.		
Seoul.	Wonsan.	Mokpo.
Chunampo.	Fusan.	Chinampo.
Kusan.	Pingyang.	Bongha.

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO.		
Hanoi.	Adnan.	Tourane.
Haiphong.	Hue.	Saigon.
Yokohama.	Quinhon.	Camboja.

PHILIPPINES.		
Manila.	Hila.	Cebu.

BORNEO.		
Sarawak.	Labuan.	
Brunei.	British North Borneo.	

MALAY STATES.		
Perak.	Selangor.	Pahang.
Negeri Sembilan.	Johore.	Kedah.
Kuantan.	Tringganu.	Perlis.
Singapore.	Penang.	Manisa.
Penang.	Manisa.	Prov. Wellesley.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.		
Batavia.	Samrang.	Padang.
Buitenzorg.	Sourabaya.	Macassar.

Netherlands India.		
East Coast of Sumatra.		

NAVAL SQUADRONS.		
British.	Japanese.	United States.
French.	Siamese.	Italian.

OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.		

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformly in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms the Directory gives a CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADES AND PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS of the last half century in the Far East contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS, arranged, with the initials as well as the surnames, in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS of the principal ports in the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Seals of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, though condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.



MAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, swell, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison, which is all the remedies you have tried. Perhaps your knee is swollen, the joints being affected, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals, and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not try the Grasshopper Treatment, which is a sure and certain restorer in cases of Bad Legs, Ulcers, Joints, Housemaid's Knee, Foul-smelling Haunts, Abscesses, Glandular Swellings, Carbuncles, Boils, Snake, Insect and Dog Bites and all Skin Diseases. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Prepared by ALBERT, Albert House, Farquhar Street, London, England. Price 1s. 6d. per box. Agents: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.



These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections — CURE the same diseases — FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name. Paris, 8, rue Vivienne. Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

KEYMER, SON & CO. (Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London. Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on Saturday evening and issued in our Early Morning Extra yesterday.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA'S RECOVERY. ENEMY DEFEATED NEAR RIGA.

PETROGRAD, September 24th. 12.20 p.m.

A German aeroplane flying towards Riga was destroyed by Russian guns.

The great battle in the Baltic Provinces is still intense. The Russians have hitherto magnificently withstood fierce assaults.

A communiqué says that the Russians defeated the enemy to the west of Riga, Friedrichstadt, and especially in the region of Eckau, where the Germans fled, abandoning quantities of grenades and ammunition. The Russians continue to follow up the advantage.

The situation before Dwinsk itself is stationary. The Russians were also successful among the Lakes of Novo Alexandrovsk, getting in with the bayonet, and taking many prisoners and some machine guns. One night alone changed hands six times.

There is fighting everywhere around Smorgono, frequently most intense, while further southward in the Upper Neimen region the Russians engaged the Germans in a hand-to-hand fight. Serious actions, which have developed into this sort of fighting, have been frequent of late, and the Russians have invariably given proof of their high qualities of bravery and tenacity.

AUSTRIANS RAIDED. PETROGRAD, September 24th. 12.30 p.m.

The Russians have resumed the offensive in the Southern theatre.

Progressing in the important region of Dubno, despite the desperate efforts of the Austro-Germans to check their advance, the Russians took twenty-six officers, fourteen hundred men, and a number of machine-guns. The Russians took further prisoners along the line eastward, and captured heights and villages. The Cossacks dashed in pursuit, cutting up the Austrians badly and taking prisoners.

Further clouds of Cossacks are sweeping rapidly towards the Dniester and even in the Bukovina direction.

A communiqué describes the operation as a raid, and says that in an ensuing encounter the Russians made many more prisoners and took a large quantity of arms.

AUSTRIAN FRONT BROKEN. PARIS, September 24th. 1.30 p.m.

French war correspondents state that General Ivanoff and Brasloff have met with great success in Volynia.

The Russians have broken the Austrian front on the river Sty and Ikva, capturing thousands of prisoners.

Austro-Germans also sustained defeat on the Lemberg Road near Luck. The Russians re-captured Luck from the enemy, who fled in great haste and were vigorously pursued westward.

SIGNIFICANT GERMAN ADMISSIONS. AMSTERDAM, September 24th. 8.15 p.m.

A Berlin communiqué shows that General von Mackensen's armies are retreating before the Russians. The communiqué says: "Our advanced detachments north-east of Logikain have withdrawn back behind the Oginski canal and the river Jasoldia."

LUCK RECAPTURED BY RUSSIA. PETROGRAD, September 25th. 4.30 a.m.

The Russians have recaptured Luck from the Austrians, taking four thousand prisoners in a battle to the north of the town.

HOW LUCK WAS TAKEN. PETROGRAD, September 25th. 7.10 a.m.

A number of Russian successes are chronicled in a communiqué which describes stubborn actions along the whole front. The most notable achievement was the recapture of Luck. The Russians on Wednesday night attacked and carried a position near two villages to the north of the town, capturing, according to a preliminary calculation, eighty officers and four thousand men, besides maxima, field-kitchens and telephones. Luck was in Russian hands early on Thursday morning.

The Russians on the evening of the same day, with very great dash, seized the bridgehead close to the town. The third Russian attack resulted in the capture of two villages south-west of Luck, in which many Hungarians were bayoneted. Another thousand prisoners were taken in the course of previous actions for the possession of the river fords above these villages.

GERMANS PUT TO FLIGHT AFTER FEARFUL LOSSES.

In the northern theatre the Russians, with the bayonet, dislodged the Germans from Vilykka after a series of successes, in the course of which they captured eight guns, including four howitzers, also nine artillery wagons and seven maxima. The Russians used the captured guns against the Germans, whom they put to flight.

The Germans in the Dvinsk region continue their furious attacks, and are developing a hurricane of artillery fire.

A desperate uninterrupted battle is proceeding near Novo Alexandrovsk on both sides of the Dvinsk road and the marshes in the lake region.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The Germans in the Pripiet region were forced to flight after fearful losses, and the Russians re-occupied the town of Logichine. A part of the German artillery was captured by the cavalry, who seized the gunners and destroyed the wagons. The Germans were also forced to evacuate two villages south of Pripiet.

German aviators, who appeared in the Gulf of Riga, were driven off by Russian seaplanes.

THE BALKANS. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREECE MOBILISES. "IN VIEW OF BULGARIA'S ACTION."

ATHENS, September 24th. 3.10 p.m.

Greece has mobilised twenty classes. Athens, September 24th. 3.15 p.m.

The King has signed the mobilisation decree, which will be officially published to-night. Great enthusiasm prevails.

London, September 24th. 3.40 p.m.

The Greek Legation in London has received a telegram from Athens which states that, in view of Bulgaria's action, it is incumbent upon Greece to mobilise. The decree was signed last night.

London, September 24th. 4.30 p.m.

Greek reservists abroad are returning to join the colours.

A DEFENSIVE MEASURE. ATHENS, September 24th. 8.45 p.m.

Prior to the signing of the mobilisation decree the King and the Premier conferred together. The Premier declared that mobilisation was the only possible reply to the attitude of Bulgaria, whereupon, after a brief conversation, the King agreed to the step as a defensive measure.

General Danglis, Minister of War, then saw the King. The twenty classes called up are in addition to four classes already under arms.

PERFECT ACCORD AT THE PALACE. ATHENS, September 25th. 4.05 a.m.

There was perfect accord at the conference at the Palace regarding the mobilisation. The Chamber will meet on Wednesday to proclaim Martial Law. The Government has ordered the requisitioning of steamers and railways, and has prohibited the transport of goods.

The National Bank is paying over five hundred and sixty thousand pounds sterling to meet the Government's present needs.

GREEKS GO TO SWITZERLAND. CHIASO, September 24th.

Many Greeks have left Italy for Switzerland in consequence of the Balkan crisis.

BULGARIA'S MOBILISATION. MILITARY PREPARATIONS EXCITE CURIOSITY IN SOFIA.

SOFIA, September 24th.

The Times correspondent says that the military preparations in Sofia excite curiosity rather than warlike enthusiasm. There is much speculation regarding the object of these preparations.

OPINION OF THE SLAV COMMITTEE. MOSCOW, September 24th. 4.30 p.m.

M. Cutchkoff, President of the Slav Committee, has telegraphed to MM. Danneff, Gueschoff, Malinoff, and other Bulgarian statesmen that the Russian people cannot believe that the Bulgarians, who were liberated from the Moslem yoke by Russia, are now about to take up arms against their brethren.

They cannot believe that the Bulgarian people will follow those who are trying to mislead them along the path of perfidy in joining Germany, the inveterate enemy of the Slavs. Such an action would be a crime without parallel in the history of nations.

THE ADVOCATUS DIABOLI. LONDON, September 24th. 1.55 p.m.

The German papers on Monday suddenly devoted all their attention to the Balkan situation. Pages headed "The Offensive Begins" contained telegrams from Sofia and Salonika, which, it is said, had been delayed a week or a fortnight and were only now released. These apparently make out a case in advance for Bulgarian mobilisation, alleging that the Serbians are fortifying the frontier against the Bulgarians, that many Bulgarians had been arrested in Greece, etc. Apparently the whole Press has been instructed to make every effort to compromise Bulgaria.

SERBIAN SITUATION. ROUMANIA WATCHING EVENTS WITH INTEREST.

LONDON, September 24th. 4.30 p.m.

The latest reports from the Serbian frontier say that up to the present there has been no concentration of Austro-German troops, though there has been a certain amount of intermittent heavy artillery fire.

The Roumanians are watching events on the frontier with lively interest.

NO ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, September 25th.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE LIE DIRECT. GERMANY AND THE SINKING OF THE "HESPERIAN."

NEW YORK, September 24th.

The Captain of the steamer *Crossby* says that after he sighted the *Hesperian* the latter lurched and began to settle. The *Crossby* turned to go to the rescue when a submarine rose to the surface and approached her. The *Crossby* therefore turned and went at full speed, eventually escaping, after several hours' chase, by zigzagging and circling. This gives the lie direct to the German official assertion that there was no submarine in that area.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"FIRM AS A ROCK." FRENCH LINES' RESISTANCE TO POISON SHELLS.

PARIS, September 24th.

The French bombardment appears to be even more intense and important than usual, while the French lines are as firm as a rock against a rain of poison shells.

A communiqué states that the French guns at Arras have seriously damaged enemy organisations. The Germans opened with poison shells, in Champagne especially, the favourite points being Souain, Perthes and Beaune-sur.

The French made a vigorous and effective reply. The French guns in Argonne made breaches in the trenches at many points and dispersed the Germans who were attempting repair-work. The Germans used poison shells, also, in Lorraine, but were completely repulsed.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH AIR RAID. TRAIN HIT AND LINE CUT.

LONDON, September 25th. 1.20 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir John French in a communiqué says: Hostile artillery has been active during the last three days on our front, but we replied effectively. There has been no mining activity but without important result.

Our aircraft carried out a successful raid on the enemy's communications at Valenciennes. A train was hit and the line was cut in several places.

DESTRUCTION OF ENEMY DEFENCES. ACTIVITY OF FRENCH ARTILLERY.

PARIS, September 25th. 1.45 a.m.

A communiqué states that the enemy bombarded our trenches near the village of Boesingh and our batteries replied vigorously. An artillery duel of the most active description has been fought along the whole front, the French guns continuing the destruction of the enemy's defences, particularly the machine gun shelters. We blew up a large munitions depot, destroyed a blockhouse, and shelled gatherings of enemy troops.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIANS STORM A STRONG POSITION. CLEVER ENVELOPING MOVEMENT.

ROME, September 25th.

A communiqué says that the Italians stormed a strong position on Mount Costen, on the Tyrol frontier, which was previously almost isolated by a clever enveloping movement.

The enemy on Friday, Saturday and Wednesday attacked very violently in a desperate effort to prevent the envelopment. Finally, they split up into groups in order to escape capture, but when the position fell on Thursday 123 surrendered and a huge quantity of munitions and material was captured.

GENERAL. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THIRD GERMAN LOAN. HOW APPEARANCES ARE KEPT UP.

AMSTERDAM, September 24th. 8.45 p.m.

A Berlin telegram has been received stating that the subscriptions to the third German loan amount to six hundred and one millions sterling. It must be pointed out, however, that this total doubtless includes large sums advanced by the Government Loan offices to subscribers in various securities, including scrip of the former loans.

DR. DUMBA'S DISMISSAL. TO SAIL AT HIS OWN RISK UNLESS OFFICIALLY RECALLED.

NEW YORK, September 24th.

It is stated that Dr. Dumba's vilification of the President has so irritated Dr. Wilson that he insists that Dr. Dumba shall be formally recalled instead of going on leave from which he would not return.

Meanwhile the Administration has declined Dr. Dumba's request to secure him safe conduct to sail at his own risk in a Dutch steamer on which he has booked his passage, unless he is officially recalled.

It is expected that Captain von Papen, who is in Mexico, will also have to alter his remark about the "idiotic Yankee."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN INTRIGUES. SWEDISH METAL WORKERS' WARNING.

STOCKHOLM, September 24th. 8.45 p.m.

A conference of the Metal Workers' Federations has uttered a grave warning against the German agitators who are scheming to drag Sweden into the war.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S CALLERS. LONDON, September 24th. 8.45 p.m.

Almost every leading member of the Diplomatic Corps called upon Sir Edward Grey this afternoon.

NO TREATING. LIQUOR RESTRICTION REGULATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 24th. 8.45 p.m.

The King has signed an Order-in-Council applying the Liquor Restriction Regulations, including the prohibition of "treating," to the London area.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES. AMERICAN MINISTERS TO INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, September 24th.

Appeals by Americans to prevent the further massacres of Armenians are reaching the State Department, which has instructed the U.S.A. Ambassador at Constantinople to make investigations. The previous protest to Turkey was ineffective. Information has reached here that 450,000 Armenians have been killed, and that 800,000 are homeless or exiled.

RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR POPULAR GOVERNMENT. IRRESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY FATAL OBSTACLES TO VICTORY.

MOSCOW, September 24th. 1.20 p.m.

Congresses have passed resolutions, which delegates will convey to the Tsar, in which they warmly greet the steadfast and gallant army and voice the passionate desire of all citizens

